

[Vol. VII.--No. 952

CATLETT & MEEKS

FOR SALE,
A FEW BUSHELS OF FRESH
Orchard Grass Seed.
Wm. FITZHUGH.
March 16.

The Columbian Messenger
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

FROM THE FEDERAL GAZETTE.

Messrs. YONST & BROWN.

The following sentiments written in England, and taken from the Introductory Address to "The Pursuits of Literature," are so very pertinent and applicable to our situation here, that your inserting them in your useful paper, will, in my opinion, render a public service to your country, and oblige.

A SUBSCRIBER.

"I am not yet so old as to say, with the desponding bard, 'Vita est solida, quicquid non vult, mundo se cum pereunt, mori,' yet I see, with sorrow and fear, the political constitutions of Europe falling around us, or crumbling into dust, under the tyrannical republic of France. She commenced with an imperious injunction to the surrounding nations not to interpose in her domestic government, while at the very same moment, she herself was interfering, and disturbing them all. She has indeed terminated in the change or overthrow of each of them, but of this kingdom.

"Frenchmen were always brutal, when unrestrained. With their own domestic misery and wickedness they never were satisfied. In these latter days, they have been reaching after the constitutions of their neighbours in their lawless hubbub. They first followed the purity of the struggling or half-consenting victims, and then with their Russian daggers they stifle at once the voice and the remembrance of the pollution. Such are their abominations. Such are their orgies of blood and lust. And when their cruelty is at last wearied out and exhausted, and demands a pause, they call it clemency.

"France had been long longing for that, which her philosophers had taught her to term, THE PARALLELISM OF THE SWORD. She has indeed found it. That sword has indeed swept down not only every royal crest, but every head which raised itself above the plain of their equality. Such is their quaint and ferocious language. And now, when Englishmen are to be warned against the introduction of the horrid system, no appeal is to be made to common feelings and passions of our nature, (this, it seems, is declamation); no scenes of terror, and cruelty, and desolation are to be laid before them, but dry reasoning and mathematical calculation of the quantum of misery, plunder, and blood, necessary for the production and establishment in England of this blessed revolutionary government. But we will not be intulted and fooled out of our existence, or our understanding. 'Our sentence is for open war,' till we can be safe.—England is still prepared, and alert, and vigorous, and opulent, and generous, and bold, and undimmed. She has not cast away her confidence. Among the bands and associated energies of England, I also, in my degree and very limited capacity, will struggle for the principle of her life. I feel, in common with the wife and reflecting, that the constitution of Great Britain, even with its real or apparent defects, is worthy of continuance, and I hope of perpetuity. Our ancestors in 1688, once adopted the words of the aged patriarch, 'We have blessed it, yea, and it shall be blessed.' In this one response, I trust we shall all be orthodox; and with one heart and voice condemn all the heresies of gallic policy, in the words of the Alexandrian liturgy of old—*Ton air ifon catidafion la phragmata.*"

FROM THE WEST-INDIES.

BRIDGE-TOWN, (BARBADOS) MARCH 23

The following particulars of the death of Sir Charles Lindsey, Bart. captain of his Majesty's ship Daphne, have been obligingly handed to us by a gentleman who received them from Demarara.

He had been cruising off the coast of Demarara about a fortnight, when he came to anchor about four or five leagues from the mouth of the river, being unwilling to bring his ship into shallow water; he came on shore on Wednesday the 6th of March, and went with his Excellency Governor Beaujon to dine with Mr. Beete, the commissary, with a firm determination to go off to his ship the moment the

water began to ebb. The governor had repeatedly urged him to remain on shore all night, stating the extreme difficulty of his finding the ship, and the great danger of going out at night on that coast, particularly then, the weather being dark and squally, and even fear for the Pilot, who also in vain endeavoured to dissuade him from his intentions. He left Mr. Beete's about five o'clock, just at high water; the ship firing signal guns all night, created the first uneasiness respecting him, but nothing was heard with certainty until Friday morning, when a sailor was found nearly expiring on the west sea coast at an estate called Bientait, by the negroes, who gave notice of it to Doctor Perkins, by whose humanity and attention he was so far recovered as to relate, that his name was JOHN DAVIS, that he was one of six men who were in the boat with Sir Charles on Wednesday evening; that they heard the guns and saw the rockets thrown up for signals, but never got light of the ship; that between nine and ten o'clock the boat filled and upset, when Sir Charles and the men got on the bottom of her, where they remained driving about the whole night, with infinite difficulty retaining their situation. In the morning several small vessels passed near them, but though they made every exertion to make themselves seen, particularly by hoisting a black and white handkerchief on an oar, they were not able to effect their purpose; that about nine o'clock in the morning a ship (the Queen of Liverpool) passed pretty near them, and Sir Charles ordered Anst. Hall and John Robinson, to swim off with the assistance of the boat's mast and endeavour to reach her; they did so, but in vain;—about noon finding it impossible longer to remain on the boat, from which they had been frequently washed, they each took an oar, and endeavoured to swim to the land; and that when he, Davis, last saw his unfortunate captain he was swimming pretty strong. On Thursday night Davis was thrown on the west coast, where he lay until morning, nor having strength to get through the mud; Hall and Robinson were also thrown on shore the same night at the Fellowship, estate and not far from the Bientait; they have all three been in great danger, but are now likely to recover. Neither the body of Sir Charles, nor those of the other three seamen have been found. Thus perished a brave and amiable officer, in the prime of youth, with all the advantages of birth and fortune, added to those of high reputation in his profession, who fell a sacrifice to his strict attention to his duty by rather hazarding the perils of a dark night, than sleeping out of his ship, and whose eulogium cannot be better made than by the sincere and heartfelt regret of his Officers and Seamen.

ST. DOMINGO.

The details contained in the French papers relative to the evacuation of St. Domingo, both by our troops and the Agents of the French Directory, are highly interesting, as they afford that kind of information which has been long wanting with respect to the internal state of the island. They prove beyond a doubt, that the inhabitants of every description there have been completely purified from the contagion of the political fanaticism which first involved them in the horrors of revolution and anarchy, and that the emissaries of the Directory, accompanied by a small number of their partisans, have been compelled to return to France on board the same frigates which took them out.

The island of St. Domingo may be therefore considered as acting on a similar system with those of France and of Bourbon, and as enjoying a state of real independence, though nominally dependent upon the French government. As this new order of things, by keeping away from St. Domingo the republican troops of France, suppresses every apprehension with respect to the invasion of Jamaica, while it secures almost exclusively to us the trade of the vast and rich Colony of St. Domingo, without any expense, or the necessity of employing any additional force, the arrangements made by Government relative to that island must be considered of the most judicious and beneficial nature. It appears notwithstanding the sarcasms lanced at Toussaint Louverture, by the Chronicle Universelle, that he must be a man of no inconsiderable talent, since he has both conceived and executed so great a project as that of rescuing his unhappy country from the miseries with which it was afflicted by the tyranny of France.

M. MALLET DU PAN.

The following article, extracted from the last number of the *Mercurie Britannique*

published by M. Mallet Du Pan, contains the most appropriate answer that can be made to the insinuation of Gen. Hardy, found on board the *Flotte*:

"The conduct of the French Government towards Great Britain will remain as unalterable as its passions. Our glory and prosperity are the victims which prey without intermission upon the vitals of the Prometheus of the revolution. This unconquerable fury is composed of a variety of elements.

"With the ancient habit of national jealousy is now united a brutal and vulgar hatred, such as characterizes a Government composed of men without education or sense of shame. It is also blended with an extravagant impudence on viewing the brilliant advantages enjoyed by England, amidst the dreadful calamities, which the lovers of liberty have spread throughout England. In contrast with 5 Republican Codes, which successively transformed the political state of France, the British constitution stands unimpaired; that proud alliance between a powerful and reverend King, a free and high-minded people, and a parliament which knows how to assert its independence, without overstepping the bounds of its authority.

"The mob of Republican Patriots, whom the revolution had called forth from work shops, lawyer's offices, and the very dregs of the nation, had no sooner learned the doctrine of the sovereignty of the people and the rights of man from the pamphlets of levellers, than they declared the English to be slaves. They fancied they should attain the zenith of perfection by metamorphosing an ancient Monarchy into a Club of prating Democrats. The dreadful experience of their absurdities may have undeceived their fanaticism but it has not corrected their vanity, which admits of no remorse. They abhor every government which admits of distinctions, and all political liberty founded on property. Republicans by system, they detect the British Constitution, because it is founded on the tripple authority of a King, of a House of Lords, and of the Representatives of the landed and monied interest. The Directory and its Court detect it, from its being a pattern of limitations to the Executive Power, and an obstacle to Revolutions, from being a source of patriotism, force, and stability."

UNITED STATES.

CHARLESTON, MAY 6.

A fire broke out yesterday morning, in the shop of Mr. Phillips, cabinet maker, Beaufain street, which consumed the same, together with the dwelling house adjoining. It is supposed to have originated by accident.

MAY 8.

Yesterday arrived the brig Little Benjamin, Cooke, Tenerife, 30 days.

The brig Little Benjamin, which arrived yesterday from Tenerife, is a vessel which was purchased in that island by Captain Cooke, late of the ship Caroline, from London, bound to this port, which was captured by a French privateer belonging to Bordeaux, and carried into that island, where ship and cargo were condemned. The Little Benjamin was an English vessel, captured by the same privateer. Several of the passengers which were on board of the Caroline, at the time of her capture, arrived yesterday with Capt. Cooke.

The privateer which captured the Caroline, carried 30 guns and 17 men; with this unequal force he fought the privateer one hour: his mate was the only man wounded; he received a musket ball in the upper part of one cheek, which came out at the other; but he recovered, and arrived with Capt. Cooke. One man was wounded on board the French vessel.

MAY 9.

The brig Abigail, Capt. Thompson which arrived yesterday, left the Havana, twelve days ago, bound to Campeachy. The evening after leaving that port fell in with 3 English privateers, from New-Province one of whom took possession of her, put a prize-master and seven hands on board, and ordered her for New-Province, leaving only the captain, supercargo and a boy in the brig. Four days after, Capt. Thompson, with the assistance of the supercargo, secured the privateersmen, and retook the vessel. The Abigail belongs to Philadelphia.

The following letter, addressed to the editors of this Gazette, will show the circumstances under which the brig Abigail, of Philadelphia, arrived yesterday in our harbour.

"Of Charleston Bar, May 8.

"The brig Abigail, captain John J. Thompson, and of which I am part owner, failed from Havana on 17th ultimo, bound to Campeachy, and was the following morning, within 30 or 40 leagues of the port of her departure, captured by three privateers of New-Province, who took every one out of the vessel, except the captain, a young boy, and myself, and put two prize-masters and six men

on board, ordering us for Providence. We pressed on our way, until Friday evening, when the captain and myself planned the recapture of the vessel, which we accomplished in one hour after.

"Our reasons were, our better right to our own property, and the assurance of condemnation in case of safe arrival. The observations of the captains of the privateers were, 'We'll show them the shortest way to Providence, and condemn the damn'd drogers.' We have shown them the short way to Charleston where we are sure of not being condemned."

SALEM, MAY 10.

COMMUNICATION.

Shall we any longer amuse ourselves with hopes of a negotiation with France? Has the not spurned our messengers of peace, and despised the avowal of our complaints? But this apparent contempt veils an activity that will indeed convince us what contemptible things we are; if we suffer ourselves to be duped by her artifices. It ought to awaken sentiments of indignation, and an elevation of soul, in the American people, that would rise superior either to French art or arms. Those men who, flying in the face of facts, and would still flatter your mainly resentments by the hollow professions of French amity, are deceived, or they are knaves and hypocrites. Yet, were they consistent, in these characters, they should we think, hold out a more specious lure to entrap us, than the hope of Gallic friendship; this having no moral tie for its foundation, no feature of interest or affection to soothe our hearts.

Treaties and national compacts France has abandoned to contempt; and the laws of nations, their enlightened politicians have voted a misty farago of nonsense. With what senile or propriety, then, can our government treat, or what reliance could be placed on the faith of treaties made with this nation? Her character is exalted to unexampled baseness, by her perfidies and infernal intrigues! Yet, a vile faction can dare to justify the French, blame our own government, misrepresent its measures, and calumniate its ornaments. But its partisans cannot adduce any thing but what will prove its wisdom, and love of peace, so long as its own existence was not threatened. Pin them up to facts, and smoke is more solid than the position they build upon! Whatever they may allege, their ultimate design is the overthrow of the federal government: they have system here; but in their views, afterwards, they are as various as the classes of men which compose the Jacobin faction. Some are stimulated by ambitious hopes; others actuated by levelling principles, a hatred of laws, and prospects of plunder; while others are the slaves of obstinate prejudice: In this last class, are to be found some men of property; and the use of property, to say the least, is as strong in these men as in others. What then but the most stupid judgements, and blundering calculations, can induce these men to risk the overturning of a government which protects their interests, and every thing else valuable in society—and perhaps, the beholding in its stead a five headed monster arise on its ruins, that it would protect neither virtue, liberty nor property? In truth, at any other time but the present, we might despise this ill assorted faction! It has the heterogeneous principles of confusion in its bosom, and systematized in nothing but its views of destruction.—Here the deformed enemy of society with internal activity works, aided by Gallic patrons; and will finally prevail, and we shall be metamorphosed into a nation of Ballard, atheists, murderers and impostors, unless the federalists abandon every other object as a secondary duty and to give government their first cares, as the preserver of their temporal happiness.

X.

NEW YORK, MAY 17.

The following gentlemen are elected directors of the bank of New-York for the ensuing year:

Julian Verplank, President.
(Samuel Jones, ex-officio.)

Richard Varick	William M. Seton
Charles Smith	Archibald Gracie
Nicholas Gouverneur	John Waddington
Harman Le Roy	David M. Clarkson
Daniel M'Cormick	Samuel Corp
John M'Vicar	George Turnbull

A gentleman passenger on board the Nancy informs us, that Lord Mornington, governor general of the British possessions in India, had gone from Bengal to Madras, where he had arrived, in order to settle disputes with Tippo Saib; and it was said his embassy had terminated favorably, as he found Tippo pacifically disposed towards the English—it was ex-

held the garrison of Bangalore, which command the only sea port he had on the Malabar coast.

Captain Kemp, who was reported to have been taken and murdered by the crews of some French privateers, (and concerning whose fate the public attention has been considerably awakened) arrived yesterday in the ship Ocean, from Vera Cruz, in 25 days, and anchored in the North river.

Captain Kemp spoke the schooner Enterprise, of and from New York, bound to New-Orleans, about 13 days ago, out 19 days, all well.

Captain Kemp, from La Vera Cruz, informs, that a Spanish fleet of 2 sail of the line, and several frigates, sailed from Vera Cruz for the Havana, where they have arrived, having on board 30,000,000 dollars.

Captain Richards, from Curacao, informs, there are several French privateers from Curacao, cruising off the island of Gonaives; and that a French privateer of 10 guns, sailed 10 days before him, the captain of which informed captain R. that he intended to cruise on this coast.

Captain Richards, further informs, that the governor of Curacao, had issued a proclamation, the purpose of which is that all American vessels taken within three leagues of the island, shall be given up to the owners, and the captors condemned to pay damages which has been done in several instances.

By captain Leaver, from Savannah we are informed he had the pleasure of seeing a French privateer sloop of 8 or 10 guns going into that port as he came out, with the American flag flying over that of the French.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 17.

Yesterday the circuit court was again engaged in hearing evidence and pleadings on the motion of Mr. Lewis for a new trial of John Fries, lately convicted of High Treason. Two or three hours were occupied in examining witnesses; after which, Mr. Lewis spoke at a considerable length in support of the motion, when, finding himself indisposed, he begged to have leave to finish his discourse this day—which was granted, and the court adjourned till this morning, ten o'clock.

MAY 18.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT.

THIS MORNING.

Judge Iredell, after addressing the following named persons on the heinousness of the offences, of which they had been severally convicted, pronounced the following judgment:

George Shaeffer, convicted of conspiracy and obstruction of process, to pay a fine for the first offence, viz. the conspiracy, of 400 dollars, and be imprisoned for 8 months; for the second offence, viz. obstruction of process, to pay a fine of 200 dollars, and be imprisoned for 4 months. To give security in himself of 1000 dollars and two sureties of 500 dollars each, for his good behaviour for two years, from the expiration of the period of his imprisonment.

Daniel Schwartz, sen. convicted of conspiracy, to pay a fine of 400 dollars, and to be imprisoned for 8 months; also to give security as above, for his good behaviour for one year.

Christian Ruth and Henry Stabler, convicted of Rescue, to pay a fine of 200 dollars each, and to be imprisoned for 8 months; also to give security as above.

Henry Schiffer, convicted of Rescue, to pay a fine of 50 dollars and to be imprisoned for 8 months, to give security himself in 500 dollars, and two sureties of 250 dollars each, for his good behaviour for two years.

All and each of the above defendants to stand committed, until their sentences be complied with.

The court taking into consideration the circumstances of the parties, proportioned the penalties to the capacity of each.

Yesterday morning, Mr. Lewis concluded the pleadings in support of his motion for granting a new trial to JOHN FRIES, when, after taking some time for consideration, Judge Iredell delivered his opinion on the several reasons which had been assigned by the counsel of the prisoner, as a ground for the motion. He believed that though the Juror, Mr. Rhoad, might have made the declarations which had been attributed to him by the several witnesses who had been examined, respecting the punishment which the prisoner at the bar and others observed, without any bad intention, yet he considered them such as

should have been deemed sufficient, had they been made known before the trial, to have disqualified him as a Juror (since they were evincive of his having made up a decided opinion on the criminality of the person whom he was called upon to try) and, therefore, that his having made them, afforded a sufficient reason for granting a new trial. The Judge examined all the additional reasons which had been brought forward in support of the motion for a new trial, which, without the first, he should have considered as unavailing.

Judge Peters declared himself to be of the same opinion with Judge Iredell, with respect to all the reasons which had been assigned for a new trial, except the first; but, in relation to that, he differed with him. Though he could not doubt Mr. Rhoad had made use of the expressions with which he was charged, yet, in forming an opinion upon so public a topic, he had done no more than most other men had done, and in doing which he did not think it appeared that he had evinced any malice against the prisoner; and therefore that the opinion could have had no influence in his decision upon this trial. Indeed it was his opinion that the trial had been perfectly fair, and that a new trial ought not to be granted; but knowing the consequence of a division of opinion in the Court, would be to defeat the motion under consideration; knowing also that the punishment which shall be inflicted upon the prisoner at the bar, will have the better effect as a public example, when it shall appear that every objection to the fairness of his trial shall have been obviated, he yielded to the opinion of Judge Iredell, and consented to a new trial being had.

The new trial cannot of course, take place till the next Circuit Court, which will be held in October next.

Alexandria, May 23

The armed ship Hannah, Capt. Small, of this port, has arrived safe at New-Orleans. She had been chased by a French privateer of greater force, but fortunately, by superior sailing, escaped receiving and infernal (I mean a fraternal) embrace!

The Schooner Maria, Capt. Brown, arrived yesterday from Philadelphia. Capt. Brown states, that, on passing Lynnhaven Bay, he saw the United States frigate Constellation, Com. Truxton, and the L'Insurgente, coming to anchor there, after having conveyed home a fleet, consisting of upwards of 40 sail.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of respectability, residing at the Bay of Honduras, to his friend in this Town, February 18, 1799.

"I conceive it proper to communicate to you, that Captain Mads, commanding the naval department here, has thought proper to consider all American vessels having British manufactured goods on board, and arriving here, are liable to seizure. In consequence of such determination, he yesterday seized the ship Molly, from New-York, consigned to Messrs. Ryman & Anderson, with a valuable cargo. Should you therefore be disposed to send vessels this way, you will, no doubt, take care to provide against the same. I understand that he has made a verbal declaration, that he shall not trouble vessels from America having the raw materials of that country on board. It is therefore proper that this information should be made as public as possible, in order that the Citizens of the United States of America may not be injured thereby."

IMPORTANT,

Philadelphia, May 18.

A letter from Anatto bay, Jamaica, dated Sunday evening 22d April, received by the ship Charles, contains the following important information:

"Since writing the foregoing, an express has arrived at this bay, which brings a proclamation by the king, acknowledging the independence of St. Domingo, and permitting British vessels to trade there from Jamaica, &c."

From the American of this morning.

IMPORTANT.

A letter from a gentleman in Norfolk, dated May 17, to his friend in this city, received yesterday, and politely communicated to the editor, contains the following

IMPORTANT INFORMATION:

"The ship Mary-Ann, mounting 16 guns, and manned with 51 hands, arrived

yesterday from the river in Florida; she was furnished with a letter of marque, and 7 days since, in the Gulf Stream, was engaged by a French brig of 20 guns and 117 men, all mulattoes and negroes, except the first lieutenant, who is an American, a native of Barnstable in Massachusetts. The engagement lasted two hours, during which nine Americans were killed and wounded, and 17 of the negroes. At length the Mary-Ann got to completely athwart her bows, that every shot raked her fore and aft, when the red colored flag was hauled down, and she yielded to the superior bravery of American seamen.

"After taking possession of her, she proved to be Le General, of Guadaloupe; but contrary to all other privateers, deeply loaded with guns, pistols, daggers, flints, cutlasses, and all other military stores and implements. The captain of the Mary-Ann took out what men he could flow, and put the rest in irons, of which he fed plenty in the prize; he also put 21 men on board her, and ordered her for the first port in the United States which she could make. What renders the situation of this prize the more particular, is that she had no commission, or any papers, nor could the Americans learn, even from their prisoners, whom she was bound, or to what purpose her cargo was to be appropriated. Her letters were all thrown overboard, except one, which, through hurry was left in the chest of a passenger; this letter is addressed to an eminent personage in Georgia, and on account of its important contents, was sent on, as soon as the Mary-Ann arrived, by express to the Secretary of State."

FROM THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. FERRO.

IN the Aurora of this morning the editor has misrepresented the transaction which took place at his office yesterday. He has stated that a number of persons to the amount of near thirty entered the office of the Aurora and assaulted him, while some of the band acted as centinels on the compositors, and others with presented pistols kept some persons who happened to be in the office, at bay, and that he was stricken by above ten different persons.

It is false that there were thirty, or near that number; there were but fifteen persons who called upon him for the purpose stated in your Gazette of yesterday. It is also false that he was stricken by above ten different persons.

He received but three blows with the hand except the one he received in the office and two of the three were from the same person. The stripes he afterwards received in behalf of the several troops were with a cowskin and from the same hand.

The editor of the Aurora did repeatedly and positively refuse to name a time when he would mention the troop alluded to by him in his publication of the 14th instant. He was pressed to name a time, which he also refused.

It is absolutely false that any one of the officers took with him a stick, sword, or pistol. Those who had usually carried sticks, were particularly careful to leave them behind.

May 16.

The Alexandria Blues are notified to attend parade, at 3 o'clock precisely, on Saturday next, at the Court House Square. It is hardly necessary to observe that they should be completely accoutred.

By order of the Captain,
CHARLES PAGE, 1st Serg.
May 23.

Public Sales.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE UNDERWRITERS.

THIS DAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold, at the Vendue Store, for the benefit of the Underwriters,

Blankets in bales, fine and coarse Cloth, Kerseys, &c. &c. damaged on board the ship Harriot, Capt. Orr.

At the same time and place will be sold, Irish linens, Ticklenburgs, fine hats, brads of different sizes, glass and china in sets, with a number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

May 23

On Tuesday the 31st inst. at one o'clock, will be sold, at the Coffee House,

The Schooner

POLLY,

Burthen about 45 bbls, with all her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, of the now lies at the wharf, in Alexandria; on a credit of 60 and 120 days, for negotiable Notes, at the Bank of Alexandria, with approved vouchers.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

May 23.

2000 WT. SHIRAZI, &c. &c.
Of a superior quality, just received;
ALSO,
An inventory of Gold and Silver Watches; among which are a few of Getherlan's much approved patent do, and Chimney Time-Pieces, which will be sold at reduced prices for Cash, or a short Credit. Apply to
CATLETT & MEEKS,
Next door to the corner of Prince, in Union-Street.
May 23.

Mrs. OWENS,
MANTUA-MAKER & SEAMRESS,
FROM PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Alexandria and its vicinity, that she carries on every branch of the above business, in the neatest and most fashionable modes. The strictest attention and dispatch will be duly attended to.

To be heard of at Mr. Wiggins's, the third door from Washington-Street, in King-Street.
May 23.

Mrs. L. E. E.

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies of Alexandria and its vicinity, that she has this day re-opened a School, in Fairfax Street, next door but one to Mr. Thompson's new building, and as inclination, as well as interest, induced her to return, any Lady desiring Mrs. Lee with the instruction of her children, may rely on every attention being paid to bring them forward as quick as possible, according to their age and abilities, having nothing now to draw off her attention from devoting her time to those young ladies she may be favoured with.

Mrs. Lee begs leave to return her grateful acknowledgments to those Ladies who have been so obliging as to solicit her return to town.
May 23.

The Subscriber will rent

the Store and Dwelling House in which he at present lives. The conveniences and accommodations in the dwelling part, for a family, are unexceptionable, and the Store, as a stand for business of any kind, is known to be among the best in Alexandria.

THOMAS MAGRUDER.

May 23.

For Sale,

A New, three story BRICK HOUSE, on a Royal Street. The said house is 24 feet 6 inches front, by 36 deep, running 120 feet to a 10 feet alley, and at the bottom on a 12 feet alley, to the Theatre; situated 160 feet from the City Tavern, and the same distance from the Market House. For particulars enquire of the proprietor,
JOHN DUFF,
Opposite the Market House.

May 23.

Sixty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from my plantation, on the Shenandoah river, near Battle Town, two Negro Men; one named RIPPEN, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, about 22 years of age, strong built, active and spry, walks with his knees rather close, a large, full, intelligent eye, with a large wide mouth and big lips, rather of a yellow complexion; he had on a white linen striped jacket, a pair of yellow velvet breeches, a black coat, a round black hat, shoes and stockings.

The other named DANIEL, 5 feet 5 inches high, about 25 years of age, well set and muscular, a large full eye, a brown black colour; had on when he ran away, a white hat, a white Negro cotton tailor jacket, a pair of thickset breeches, with white strings at the knees, a brown linen shirt, shoes and stockings.

Both men are sensible and intelligent, and can tell any kind of plausible story. Rippen is a cook, and the other understands driving of a carriage and gardening.

Thirty Dollars will be given for each, and all reasonable charges paid, if brought home, or lodged in some safe jail, and intelligence given to me of their being confined.

JOHN HOLKER.

Springbury, April 15.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living on Shenandoah river, near Berry's Ferry, Frederick County, Virginia, on Monday night, the 13th instant, a Negro Woman, named Casy, about 25 years of age, about 5 feet high, a bony, well set woman. Her eyes are remarkably blue for a woman of her stature. She is of a very yellow complexion, nearly as bright as a mulatto; has a down look and slow speech when spoken to, round face, but nose, and small eyes, and when accused of any thing, if guilty, her countenance indicates the same. She has been brought up as a house-servant, and washer, cooks and spins cotton very well. The clothing she took with her were a brown halfback jacket and petticoat, considerably worn; a calico jacket with a purple binding, a white cotton do, two calico petticoats, brown linen shift, shoes and stockings, and a small wool hat, with a sugar loaf crown. She probably will change her name and clothes, obtain a pass, and pass as a free woman, and make to wait some passport town. Any person will deliver said Negro to me, or Messrs. CATLETT & MEEKS, Alexandria, shall receive the above reward, if taken more than 50 miles from home; or if taken less than 50, or secured in jail, so that I get her again, Twenty Dollars and reasonable charges.

JOHN SHIP.

May 20.

100 Guineas.

I Will give one hundred Guineas a year to a Gentleman of character and abilities, who is disposed to remove to the flourishing and fertile State of Georgia, and engage as an Assistant in my Academy.

He must write an elegant hand, be a complete accountant, and well acquainted with the practical branches of the Mathematics.

The situation is as healthy as any in this, or perhaps any other State in the Union; an indisputable proof of which is, that my family consists of nearly fifty white persons, and almost twelve months have elapsed since any Physician has been called to visit it.

Letters, post paid, directed to me, Sunbury, Georgia, will receive a decisive answer, in less than forty days from their date, if they contain satisfactory proof as to the character and abilities of the applicant.

Wm M'WHIR.

Sunbury, Georgia, April, 1799.

William Bowie,

TAYLOR & HABIT MAKER,

RETURNS his most grateful thanks to all those who have favored him with their custom; and hopes that the attention with which he has conducted the business heretofore will be an inducement for them to continue their favors.

He takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has removed his workshop to the corner of Royal and King Streets, where gentlemen who have commands in this line may depend on being accommodated in an elegant and fashionable manner;—and he is determined to make himself responsible for disappointments, if any unfortunately, should occur. Strangers and travellers shall be waited on with a pattern card, in order that they may be enabled to make a choice.

April 9.

A Class School.

THE Subscriber proposes to instruct a Class of young Gentlemen, from 6 to 8 o'clock every Morning (that of Sunday excepted) in the practical branches of the Mathematics, and in the Latin Language, and a Class of young Ladies, not exceeding eight, from 11 to half past one, in Writing, Arithmetic and Geography, with the use of Maps, Globes and Globes. The terms will be moderate, and the subscribers to this institution will be at liberty to withdraw their children at the expiration of a week or month, if, on trial, their improvements should not answer their expectations.

EDMUND HOGAN.

May 14.

O'Connor & Crawford,

HAIR-DESSERS & PERFUMERS,
Fairfax-Street, opposite the house of Mr. Guy Atkinson.

EMBRACE this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to their customers, and beg leave to inform them that they have received, by late arrivals at this port, a quantity of soft and hard Pomatum of the best quality, excellent Hair-Powder, and many other articles, in their line of business, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

April 30.

Great Bargain.

WILL POSITIVELY BE SOLD,
To the highest bidder, on the 10th of June next,

Sixty Lots, where I live,

adjoining the Corporation of Alexandria. They will be laid off conformably to the Town and Streets extended, beginning on the river, and extending as far back as Henry-Street. The terms of sale will be particularly made known on the day of sale. A reasonable compensation will be required of those who give assurances that they will improve in a short time. A part of the purchase-money will be expended in hand, and a very extensive credit given for the residue, upon bond and security.

B. DADE.

April 12.

THE Partnership of Wm Hartshorne and Sons is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those who have claims against this firm will please to bring them forward for settlement, and those who are indebted to us will oblige us by a speedy payment to either of the subscribers.

Wm HARTSHORNE,

MORDECAI MILLER,

Wm HARTSHORNE, Jun.

Alexandria, 5th mo. 6, 1799.

THE business will be carried on in future, at the same Store, on Col. Hooe's wharf, by Wm Hartshorne and his Son William, under the firm of William Hartshorne & Son, who will use their best endeavours to give satisfaction to those who may please to deal with them.

Wm HARTSHORNE & SON.

Warranted Clover Seed, &c.

JUST RECEIVED,

A Few casks of Clover Seed, warranted of last year's growth—Also 30 casks of Philadelphia Lime, and a few half tierces of Rice.

HARTSHORNE & SONS.

April 11.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE

BY

Josiah Faxon & Co.

Ladies Morocco Slippers of different colours
A good assortment of gentlemen's shoes & pumps
Women's calfskin slippers, sand shoes & pumps
Women's fluff slippers, and sand shoes
Milk's slippers
Boys' fine and coarse shoes
Children's shoes of various colors
Men's large coarse shoes
Ladies' fancy hats.

They have also on hand,

Chocolate in boxes
Beef in bbls. & half bbls.
Pork in do.
Salt fish
Rhode Island & Boston Lime
West India & New England rum
Leather
Sugar in bbls.
Gun powder & shot
Plaster of Paris
Liverpool salt
Medoc wine in boxes
Gin in casks
Pewter
Earthen ware

And a Strong One Horse Chair, with top and harness complete.
February 19.

Roberts & Griffith

Have just received, and for Sale,
An assortment of
GROCERIES;

Among which are the following:
Imperial TEAS, of the latest importation and best quality, chiefly of the Delaware's cargo, the last arrival at Philadelphia from Canton,
Young Hyson,
Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Souchong and Bohea
Loaf, lump and brown sugar,
Coffee in bags and chocolate in boxes,
Holland and country gin,
French brandy and Well India rum,
Whiskey and peach brandy,
Rice in tierces,
Fresh raisins in kegs and boxes,
Soft and hard shell'd almonds,
Dixon's mullard,
Copperas, alum, brimstone and madder,
Fig blue in small boxes,
Poland starch and brown soap,
Leiper's snuff and rappes do.
Pepper, nutmegs, ginger and pimento,
Writing and wrapping paper,
Bar iron, callings and nails,
Window glass, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12,
A few sets of China,
A small invoice of well assorted saddlery, &c.
May 16.

BOLTE & FOCKE

Have received, and offer for Sale,
At their Store, in Union Street,
A general Assortment of
German & Silesia Linens,
Consisting of

Ticklenburg,
Onaburg,
Brown hempen,
Brown linen,
Hessians,
Brown rolls,
White rolls,
Downs,
Cress a la Morlaix,
Pistillas, and
Bretagnes,
Harris checks and stripes, entitled to a drawback of 12 per cent.
Also, a few boxes of Bohemia window glass, and a few demijohns.
April 11.

Anthony Charles Cazenove.

PRINCE-STREET,
Next door to COLONEL HOOE'S.
Cloths and kerseymeres
Thickets and fustians
Flannels and biases
Linen of various descriptions
English prints, and Swiss chinizes
Plain and work'd book & jaconet muslin
Mullin shawls and handkerchiefs
Norwich shawls
Silks and Stuffs
Ribbons assorted
26, 28, and 30 inch Umbrellas
Men's & women's silk, cotton and worsted Hosiery

Hats
Silk gloves
Thread and black silk laces
Ostrich feathers
Fancy do.
White beads
Men's women's and children's shoes

An elegant assortment of
Gold and silver Watches,
Jewellery, &c.

A few quarter casks of Sherry Wine of a superior quality
Loaf Sugar
and a variety of other articles

ALSO
A Forte Piano,
to be sold very low.

February 21.

I wish to sell my Property

on the lower end of King-Street. It is 22 feet in front, and 25 feet deep; has a two-story framed house, fronting the Street, a story house back of it, and another two-story house on the South end, fronting an ally 25 feet wide. The buildings are new, and in good order. It is in a good situation for any kind of business. Half the payment will be Cash and half Dry Goods, or other property in Town. Further particulars may be known by applying to the subscriber, on the premises.

BEN. LANSTON.

May 1.

The Market Eating-House.

THE Market Eating-House is now opened, on Fairfax-Street, opposite the Market Square, where any person may be supplied with a cold Cut of Ham or Beef, at any hour of the day, on very moderate terms, by
CHARLES BURNETT.

Alexandria, May 9, 1799.
N. B. Boarders by the week—Wanted a Woman-Servant, of good character, black or white.

Lands for Sale, or exchange for other Property.

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampshire, on the waters of Great Cape Capos, and adjoining Sideline Hill.
Four thousand eight hundred and seventy acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fishing creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittsburgh. These lands are generally good, as I am informed. I will sell them for ready cash, upon credit, or exchange them for lands in Fairfax County, or Lots of Land in the Town of Alexandria, or the Federal City. For terms apply to
R. T. HOOE.

June 30.

TO BE RENTED,

The Dwelling-House and

Store, on King-Street, near Royal-Street, now occupied by Mr. Overall; the adjoining House and Store, occupied by Mr. Green; and the House and Store, higher up King-Street, now occupied by Mr. John Gordon.

STEPHEN COOKE.

April 23.

I will either sell or rent

that large, three-story BRICK WAREHOUSE, on King-Street, now occupied by Messrs. Andrew and William Ramsay. Possession may be had immediately.

December 29.

TO RENT, OR TO SELL

For the term of 6 Years,
A Bake-House and Store, in a good situation for business, and in good repair. It is subject to a ground-rent of Twenty-one Pounds per annum. For particulars apply to the Editor of the Columbian Mirror.

April 18.

M'Munn & Sittler

BEG leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they have for Sale a number of Stills of different sizes, with every other article in the Copper Line. They have a general assortment of Tin Ware, and execute any work in the Plumbing Business, either for houses or vessels.
The above articles will be sold as cheap, and any work executed by them charged on as reasonable terms, as in Baltimore or Philadelphia; for which they will receive payment in Whiskey or Country Produce, or will give credit on receiving negotiable paper, payable in Alexandria. They give the highest price for old Copper, Lead and Brass, and will repair any kind of old Copper work in the best and best manner.
Orders from gentlemen residing in the country will be particularly attended to, and fulfilled with exactness and dispatch.

May 11.

TO LET,

For one or any number of years which may be agreed on,

THE House the subscriber now lives in, at West End, near the Turnpike, known by the name of the West End Tavern, together with the whole or part of a two acre lot. The situation is very eligible for a Tavern or Store, being but a short mile from Town, and on the public road. For particulars enquire of
CHARLES JONES.

April 26.

A three-story Brick House,

on Fairfax-Street, adjoining Messrs. Rickerts and Newton's, occupied by Messrs. Carne and Slade—Also five acres of Land, in the common, in a good situation, near Spring Garden, enclosed with a post and rail fence. For particulars apply to the subscribers.

RICHARD VEITCH, Trustee for Wm J. HALL, JAMES WILSON, J. Wallington & Co.
April 22.

THE Subscribers to Mr. Burted Wallington's "Reports" are again informed that they are ready to be delivered, at my Counting House, and are requested to call for them. Gentlemen, other than Subscribers, can be accommodated with a few volumes.

W. HODGSON.

May 11.

EDUCATION.

THE Subscriber begs leave to return his sincere and grateful acknowledgments to his friends for the favours bestowed on him, which have highly tended to the resuming of his former employment. He informs them and the public that he has again commenced teaching in Mr. Slimmer's house, Water-Street, next to Col. Hooe's, between Prince and Duke-Streets, in a very commodious and airy situation for that purpose, and also near the pavement, which will considerably enable him to give attention to those pupils who may be entrusted to his charge.

The strictest attention will be given to the youths' morals, and it shall be his ardent endeavour to forward them, in whatever branch of Education they may undertake.

ANDREW FORD.

May 14.
N. B. Mrs. Ford intends opening School on Monday the 20th inst. where young Ladies may be instructed in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and various branches of Needle Work.

THOMAS SIMMS

HAS JUST RECEIVED,
At his Grocery Store, lower end of Prince-Street,

A few boxes of Spanish

Segars of the best quality, a few boxes of fresh Lemons and Oranges, ten-boxes of soft shelled Almonds, with a variety of other Fruits, a few boxes of bloom raisins, and a general assortment of Groceries.

May 21.

Notice is hereby given, that

agreements made of allmenny, passed at their last session, a list of the following Twenty-seven Hds. of Tobacco will be returned to the County Court to be held for Prince William on the first Monday in July next, for an order of said Court, to be publicly sold according to law, if no owner shall before that time appear to claim the said Tobacco, or any part thereof.

Quantities	Warehouse
RM 21 966 110 856	
LC 21 945 102 148	
GT 457 1087 137 950	
IF 507 1075 105 970	
ICP 263 1115 130 985	
HH 623 900 112 788	
TWA 522 1036 102 934	
M 2565 1085 133 952	
ES 1241 881 120 761	
HG 2062 909 93 816	
IH 1485 1141 125 1016	
RnC 327 1074 112 902	
SL 2404 1056 108 948	
RcB 1554 1221 109 1112	
WmM 1471 1068 115 953	
IR 417 1060 100 960	
RC 114 1349 145 1204	
SL 2403 1092 109 983	
SH 1521 875 120 755	
ES 1249 954 130 824	
IB 1663 880 105 775	
S 1189 1092 118 974	
SL 80 No weight mark	
81 on either	

BH 1717, appears like an old rum hoghead, no weight mark'd. And two others neither marked or numbered.

CARTER & CANNON.

February 28.

On the first Monday in July next, being court day, will be sold at the Courthouse of Prince-William county, in Dumfries, to the highest bidder for ready money

5 Hhds. of Tobacco,

remaining in Quantico warehouse, and which have been inspected over two years, viz.

1789 April, MH 122 1275 125 950

Lofted by Matthew Hew

August, IA 444 1220 110 1110

By John Armfield

1786, July, WF 2422 1100 100 1000

By Wm. Thomas

August TB 2562 812 95 717

By Thomas Buck

1788, August RR 2667 1122 122 1000

By Richard Roe

CARTER & CANNON.

Feb. 28.

TO COVER A MOUNT VERNON,

THE WELL KNOWN STALLION,

TRAVELER;

AND THE JACKS,

Knight of Malta, and

Royal Gift.

THE Stallion will cover Mares at 5 Dollars each, and the Jacks at 10 Dollars for each mare or jenny for the season, which will commence on the first day of April next, and end on the first day of August thereafter. Good pasture at half a dollar per week, to those who request it, for a mare jenny; but I will not be answerable for losses. The price of covering and pasture must be paid before the mares or jennys are taken away.

JAMES ANDERSON.

March 7.

ALEXANDRIA:

Printed every Tuesday, Thursday, and

Saturday,

BY

MENRY GIRD, Junr